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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/568,667	02/16/2006	Philippe Garreau	REGIM33082	9637
530	7590	10/04/2006		EXAMINER
LERNER, DAVID, LITTENBERG, KRUMHOLZ & MENTLIK 600 SOUTH AVENUE WEST WESTFIELD, NJ 07090			DOLE, TIMOTHY J	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2858	

DATE MAILED: 10/04/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/568,667	GARREAU ET AL.	
	Examiner Timothy J. Dole	Art Unit 2858	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) 9 is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 16 February 2006 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to as failing to comply with 37 CFR 1.84(p)(5) because they include the following reference character(s) not mentioned in the description: 60, in figure 1. Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d), or amendment to the specification to add the reference character(s) in the description in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(b) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. The drawings are also objected to because empty box, 30, in figure 1 should contain words or symbols describing its function. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either “Replacement Sheet” or “New Sheet” pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Objections

2. Claim 2 and 7 are objected to because of the following informalities: Claim 2 recites the limitation “the electromagnetic object” on lines 3-4, which lacks antecedent basis. For the purpose of examination, it is assumed that “the electromagnetic object” refers to the previously claimed “electromagnetic tool”. Claim 7 depends on “the preceding claim”. It is assumed that

claim 7 depends on claim 6, and an appropriate amendment should be made to clarify claim 7's dependency. Appropriate correction is required.

3. Claim 9 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claim cannot depend from any other multiple dependent claim. See MPEP § 608.01(n). Accordingly, the claim has not been further treated on the merits.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

5. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Ishihara et al. (US 5,134,405).

Referring to claim 1, Ishihara et al. discloses a study arrangement of the electromagnetic behavior of an antenna or any other wave-emitting or -receiving tool, that includes an anechoic chamber (fig. 1 (10)) designed to receive such an electromagnetic tool (fig. 1 (16)) to be studied, as well as a person handling this tool (column 4, lines 37-39), and also comprises at least one analysis antenna (fig. 1 (18)) designed to pick-up the radiation emitted or received by the electromagnetic tool to be studied (column 4, lines 25-32), as well as means (fig. 1 (20)) for processing the output signals from said analysis antenna (column 4, lines 25-32), where the arrangement also includes means (fig. 1 (21) and (22)) for displaying a radiation diagram produced for the

electromagnetic tool to be studied (column 4, lines 32-35), characterized in that the means for displaying the radiation diagram are disposed inside the anechoic chamber, so that the person operating the electromagnetic tool to be studied directly observes the effect of his handling of the tool on the electromagnetic behavior thereof (column 4, lines 35-39).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 2 -8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishihara et al. (as applied above) in view of McKivergan (US 6,329,953).

Referring to claim 2, Ishihara et al. discloses the arrangement as claimed except in that it includes a network of test antennae, positioned on a circle located more or less around the electromagnetic tool to be examined.

McKivergan discloses an anechoic chamber (fig. 6 (16)) that includes a network of test antenna (fig. 6 (15)), positioned on a circle located more or less around the electromagnetic tool (fig. 6 (2)) to be examined (fig. 6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the antenna network of McKivergan into the arrangement of

Ishihara et al. for the purpose of providing a more complete analysis of the electromagnetic tool.

Referring to claim 3, Ishihara et al. discloses the arrangement as claimed except in that it includes means that are capable of automatically producing a relative rotation between the said number of analysis antennae in a circle and the electromagnetic tool to be examiner, around an axis of rotation that is more or less diametrical to the circle formed by all the analysis antenna.

McKivergan discloses means (fig. 6 (3), (5) and (6)) that are capable of automatically producing a relative rotation (fig. 6 (Rotation)) between the said number of analysis antennae in a circle (fig. 6) and the electromagnetic tool to be examiner (fig. 6), around an axis of rotation that is more or less diametrical to the circle formed by all the analysis antenna (fig. 6).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the rotation means of McKivergan into the arrangement of Ishihara et al. for the purpose of providing a more complete analysis of the electromagnetic tool.

Referring to claim 4, Ishihara et al. discloses the arrangement as claimed wherein the means (fig. 1 (21) and (22)) for displaying the radiation diagram of the object to be studied (fig. 1 (16)) include a screen (fig. 1 (22)) placed on an inside wall of the anechoic chamber (fig. 1).

Referring to claim 5, Ishihara et al. discloses the arrangement as claimed except wherein the means for displaying the radiation diagram of the object to be studied include

viewing goggles placed directly on the person handling the tool in the anechoic chamber or fitted to another person, located in the anechoic chamber. It should be noted that wearing goggles is standard safety practice for all personnel involved in any kind of testing environment.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the wearing of goggles into the arrangement of Ishihara et al. for the purpose of providing protection to the personnel involved in the testing process.

Referring to claims 6-8, Ishihara et al. discloses the arrangement as claimed except wherein the screen is composed of the viewing surface of a monitor or indeed of a conventional optical projection screen, this surface being more or less aligned with the plane of one of the walls of the chamber, wherein the screen is composed of the viewing surface of a flat monitor, and in particular a liquid crystal or plasma monitor or wherein the screen is a conventional optical projection screen. It should be noted that while Ishihara et al. simply discloses a monitor (fig. 1 (21)) for displaying data, the state of the art with respect to monitors and displays shows that monitors can take the form of any of the following: liquid crystal displays, plasma monitors, and projection screens.

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the various available monitors into the arrangement of Ishihara et al. for the purpose of providing a clear, reliable display for viewing data.

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The following patent is cited to show the state of the art with respect to studying electromagnetic behavior of antennas.

USPN 4,968,983 to Maeda: This patent shows an anechoic chamber for an antenna with multiple sensing antennas and rotation means.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Timothy J. Dole whose telephone number is (571) 272-2229. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon. thru Fri. from 8:00 to 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew Hirshfeld can be reached on (571) 272-2168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

TJD

T.J.D.

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